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Note by the Secretary-General

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* Reports submitted by non-governmental organizations are issued without formal editing.

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1. Good Neighbours International

(General Consultative status granted 1996)

Good Neighbours International (GNI) was founded in 1991, aiming to contribute to forming a sound world community where people live together through loving and helping one another as one big world family, with respect for equal human rights and freedom through carrying out relief and rehabilitation and humanitarian development programs. In addition to the organization's ministry performances in its partnership countries, many individual members have contributed in their professional and private capacities to the work of the United Nations.

Good Neighbours has implemented ministry programmes in field countries on the basis of needs analysis and performance evaluation, through interactions and reporting so that ministry performances could be achieved efficiently and effectively. During the last quadrennial period from 2000 to 2003, it is notable that Good Neighbours has been involved in war-related relief programs in Pakistan and Afghanistan since November 2001 and in Iraq since April 2003. Though we started those programs in the earlier stages as emergency relief, they have been developed into rehabilitation and long-term developmental projects and are being smoothly operated in Afghanistan and Iraq.

On a national basis Good Neighbours International keeps close relationship and collaboration with international NGOs in consultative status such as International Council on Social Welfare(ICSW), International Association for Volunteer Effort(IAVE), Rotary Club, Save the Children, World Vision, Food for the Hungry, etc.

Participation in United Nations Conferences and Meetings

(a) The Country Director of Good Neighbours Bangladesh on behalf of Good Neighbours International attended the UN Geneva 2000 (Copenhagen+5) Forum and presented two papers entitled "Korea Based NGO's Effort to Fulfill Copenhagen Declaration" and "In-depth and Integrated Effort to Eradicating Poverty in Bangladesh", June 22-24,2000.

(b) Two participants from GN International, GNI Partnership Services Director and UN Liaison Officer attended the UN Millennium Forum at the UN Headquarters, New York, May 22-26, 2000.

(c) The Country Director of Good Neighbours Bangladesh attended the third UN Conference on Least Development Countries at European Union Parliament Builchg in Brussels, Belgium, 14 to 21 May, 2000.

(d) Partnership Services Director of GN International attended the 54th Annual UN DPI/NGO Conference (Theme: NGOs Today Diversity of the Volunteer Experience) in New York, scheduled from 10th to 12th September, 2001. Regretfully this conference, however, was held

only one day, the first day 10th September in 2001 because the second day, 11th September was the very world astonishing tragic day when the horrible terrorist attacks on New York and Washington D.C broke out.

(e) Good Neighbours International has had its staff members attend annually the "e-Center Training Workshops" organized by UNHCR (United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees) as follows:

- One GNI Program Officer attended the "e-Center (Regional Center for Emergency Management Training in International Humanitarian Response) Workshop" in Karuizawa, Japan, from October 22nd to November 3rd 2000.

Two staff members of GNI attended the "e-Center Workshop" in Mt Sorak, Republic of Korea, May 20-28, 2002. These two participants presented what they learned from the workshop at the session of the GNI's semi-annual staff training workshop in August 2002, through which all the participants got informed of emergency management as provided by UNHCR.

- GNI Ministry Team Officer attended the "e-Center Workshop" in Japan, July 21-25,2003.

- The Country Director of Good Neighbours Afghanistan attended the "e-Center Workshop" in Thailand on Dec. 7-12, 2003. Especially this workshop emphasized the Emergency Management in dangerous situation. The workshop report made by the participant was released to 14 field countries of Good Neighbours ministry network for use of guidelines on the staffs safe activity in the local insecure context.

(f) Good Neighbours International President and Director of Good Neighbours RIPCAN (Research Institute for the Prevention of Child Abuse & Neglect) & NCPCA (National Center for the Prevention of Child Abuse) from Korea attended the United Nations General Assembly Special Session on Children, New York , May 8-10,2002.

(g) The Country Director of Good Neighbours Ethiopia on behalf of Good Neighbours International participated in the 'Johannesburg Summit 2002 - the World Summit on Sustainable Development ' in South Africa from August 26th to September 4th, 2002.

(h) The Planning Division Director and General Affairs Department Manager of Good Neighbours Korea attended the 55th Annual UN DPI/NGO Conference, at United Nations Headquarters in New York from 9 to 11 September in 2002.

(h) The Country Director of Good Neighbours Afghanistan attended ACBAR (Agency Coordination Body for Afghan Relief) NGO coordination meeting. The Agency is playing a role of mediation and support among the 70 NGOs working in Afghanistan.

Cooperation with United nations bodies and specialized agencies

(a) Good Neighbours Bangladesh was granted the ministry fund of $2,195 for the Mirpur & Gulshan Mother and Baby Care Center Project program from UNWG (United Nations Women's Guild-Austria) located in Vienna, Austria in March 2001. In addition, UNWG supported the ministry fund of $6,000 to the Gaculiro Day Care Center of Good Neighbours Rwanda for the children's education, medical care and food supply, in August 2002.

(b) To observe the International Volunteer Year of 2001 as declared by UN, Good Neighbours Bangladesh (GNB) organized volunteer workshops for three days in Rajandropur Pranthona Kunjo in Bangladesh in July 2001. For this program GNB coordinated with Volunteers of UNDP. They participated as chief guests and lecturers of the workshops and the final report on GNBs volunteer activities and workshops was published The Youth Ministry of Bangladesh Government paid recognition to GNB's activities using volunteers.

(c) The Country Director of Good Neighbours Afghanistan had a relationship with the UNDP to install the hand portable radio. By using it, when an emergency situation takes place, staff members could be out of the risk area more safely and quickly.

(d) United Nations liaison Office of Good Neighbours International has been re-opened at Fort Lee, NJ in USA. in 2003. The main duty of UN Liaison Officer is to provide a channel of communication and influence at the New York, United Nations Headquarters. He also participates in a wide-range of UN summits, conferences, committees, and non-government organizations weekly briefing to keep with updated information and to harmonize our policy and world projects with United Nations.

(e) From July to August 2003, Good Neighbours Afghanistan (GNA) collaborated with the World Food Programme (WFP), operated a feeding project for the children of the Jamalmina in Afghanistan. For this project, GNA provided vitamin & milk and WFP provided biscuits. This was a model of good cooperative relations.

(f) The Program Manager of Good Neighbours Afghanistan attended UNDP & United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEW) Gender meeting for the women's rights in Kabul Afghanistan in September 2003.

2. Sulabh International

Granted Special Consultative Status in 1996

Aims and Objectives:

1. Liberation and rehabilitation of scavengers from sub-human practices of cleaning human excreta of others from bucket privies and their social up-gradation.

2. Conversion of bucket privies into two-pit pour flushes toilets and construction of new unit where it is required.

3. Construction, operation and maintenance of public toilets in slums and at public places on pay & use basis.

4. Implementation of the technology for complete recycling and reuse of human excreta from public toilets through biogas generation, followed by treatment of effluent with simple and convenient method.

5. Provide awareness, motivation and education to slum dwellers and other people in sanitation, health & hygiene and environment.

6. Provide vocational training to liberated scavengers in different market oriented trades to improve their quality of life.

7. Provide R & D, consultancy, training in the field of sanitation, waste management environment etc.

Ways to achieve objectives:

In order to liberate scavengers (whose number is still about 7 million in India), Sulabh is engaged since 1970, in the conversion of bucket privies into two-pit pour flush toilets (popularly known in India as Sulabh Toilet). The technology is simple, economically affordable, socially acceptable and technically appropriate. It does not require scavengers to clean human wastes, as there are two-pits, used alternately, where while one is in use the other one, filled earlier with excreta, undergoes rest period of two years during which excreta gets converted into semi-solid, odourless, pathogen free manure suitable to be collected by beneficiaries and can be used as manure for agriculture. Sulabh started door-to-door awareness programme regarding health hazards due to open defecation and persuaded people to get Sulabh toilets constructed. Sulabh has demonstrated different models of toilets of different sizes, made up of different locally available materials and consequently different costs -that range from US $ 20 to US $ 1,000- suitable for all economic groups of people. So far Sulabh has implemented 1.2 million such house-hold units, of which about 150,000 units were constructed during the reporting period 2000 - 2003.

For the improvement of community health & sanitation in slums, Sulabh continued its efforts to implement public toilets on pay and use basis in slums and at public places. So far it has constructed 6,000 such units spread in all States of India of which more than 800 public toilets were constructed during the reporting period 2000-2003. The system of "pay & use" has helped reduction of financial burden on municipality / local body to maintain sanitation, as Sulabh takes maintenance guarantee of the system (that it implements) for not less than 30 years. Development and implementation of sustainable technologies for waste management are the important achievements of Sulabh for the reporting period. Sulabh Duckweed technology for

waste water treatment has received acceptance in rural as well as urban areas as there is good economic return from pisciculture. Similarly technology for complete recycling and reuse of human excreta from public toilets, has gained momentum in recent years, as it is economically best option for on-site treatment of wastes.

For rehabilitation of scavengers and their wards Sulabh is providing free vocational training through its Vocational Training Centre in different trades. Wards of scavengers are being imparted school education in Sulabh English Medium School, that too free of any charge.

WASH campaign - Sulabh started WASH campaign in India last year Initially Sulabh trained 750 women volunteers from 12 urban slums in Delhi They were imparted training in various aspects of health & hygiene and safe drinking water These volunteers acting as lead persons undertook door to door canvassing on safe drinking water, health & hygiene So far more than 12,000 persons, mostly women have been trained Sulabh has printed on a massive scale posters, pamphlets, banners with attractive messages on health, sanitation and hygiene, and distributed them in different slums and other areas Sulabh is going to form a National Committee of Sanitation in which there will be members of all the political parties of India which are roughly about 42 in number. Through this Committee Sulabh will try to sensitize the Sanitation Movement in India. The involvement of freedom fighters, religious leaders, doctors, students and teachers are on the anvil. It will not be out of place to mention that Sulabh has already persuaded parliamentarians and legislators to earmark for sanitation work some amount of special development fund that they receive. Sulabh has also involved persons viz. school teachers and beneficiaries in various walks of life and with different interests with which parliamentarians too are associated. It has tried convergence between commonality of constituency and interests of parliamentarians and those whom they represent. Best on its performance Sulabh has got Global 500 Roll of Honour 2003 from UNEP and Scroll of Honour Award 2003 from UN Habitat.

2003

- Participated in the conference and exhibition organized by the Water Supply and Sanitation Collaborative Council, at Geneva, December 13-19, 2003.

- Presented paper in the conference and took part in exhibition organized by the UN-HABITAT on Water Supply and Sanitation in Pan African cities during December 7-10,2003 at Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.

- Presented paper in the conference on "Sustainable Urbanization Strategies' and took part in exhibition organized by the UNCHS and Govt. of China, at Weihi City, China, Nov. 3-5, 2003.

- Participated in the conference on SACOSAN(South Asian Conference on Sanitation), organized by Government of Bangladesh, supported by UNICEF, WSSCC, UNDP, at Dhaka, October 21-23, 2003.

- Participated in the 3'd meeting of Project Task Force on Water and Sanitation, 20-22 October, at Harrison Conference Center, Glenkove, New York, USA.

- Participated in the World Habitat Conference organized by the UN-Habitat at Rio, Brazil, October 5-8, 2003.

- Participated in the 19th Session of the Governing of UN- HABITAT, Nairobi, 13-16 May 2003.

- Presented paper in the conference organized by UNEP on World Environment Day at Beirut, Lebanon, May 5, 2003.

- Presented paper and took part in the exhibition in the World Water Forum at Kyoto, Japan, March, 2003.

2002

- Presented paper and took part in the exhibition in the World Toilet Summit at Seoul, South Korea, November 2002.

- Participated and presented paper at the Earth Summit on Sustainable Development, at Johannesburg, South Africa, August/September 2002.

- Participated in the exhibition in UN HABITAT pavilion in the Water Dome and organized a parallel session on sanitation during Earth Summit, Johannesburg, August/September 2002.

- Presented a paper in the International Conference on Technologies for low cost housing for developing countries in Latin America held at Caracas, organized by UNIDO, Venezuela, May 15-19, 2002.

2001

- Presented a paper at the World Toilet Summit held in Singapore on November 19-21, 2001.

- Presented a paper "Sustainable Technologies for environmental sanitation" in the International Conference on Ecological Sanitation, held at Nanning, China on November 5-8, 2001.

- Presented a paper in conference on Public-Private-Community Partnership on Urban Services for the Poor, organized by the Asian Development Bank at Manila, June 20-22, 2001.

2000

- Presented a paper in the conference organized by UNIDO and Indian High Commission, Dares- Salaam, Tanzania, July 2000.

- Participated in the 53rd Annual DPI, NGO, Conference- "Global solidarity, the way to peace and International Cooperation", organized by ECOSOC at UN, New York, 28-30 August, 2000.

3. International Muslim Women's Union

Special Consultative Status Granted 1999

The International Muslim Women's Union (IMWU) is an international independent, non governmental, voluntary, non political, non profit making organization subscribing to the objectives and aims embodied in United Nations charts, and seeks only the welfare of Muslim women and through them the welfare of all women. IMWU strives to realize the dominance of justice, equality and human rights for all women worldwide and endeavours to establish coordinated efforts with all women organizations and international institutions working to bring about the economic and social well being of all women. It has been established in August 1996, and its headquarters and based in Sudan. The board of trustees consists of sixty members. The first session (three years) ended up with the second conference which was convened in Beiruit, Lebanon with international participants from fifty countries.

IMWU is growing fast worldwide and many new countries are planning to establish their offices (from seventeen it expanded to 52 country branches). The distribution of the countries has been rearranged in terms of regions during the Jakarta conference and the new categories are as follows:

North Africa Region: Headquarter (Morocco): Morocco, Egypt, Libya, Algeria, Tunis, Mauritania

West Africa Region: Headquarter (Niger): Niger, Mali, Senegal, Côte d'Ivoire, Cameroon, Nigeria, Burkina Faso, Gambia

East and Central Africa: Headquarter (Sudan): Sudan, Chad, Ethiopia, Somalia, Kenya, Eritrea, Djibouti, Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Uganda, Mauritius

South Africa: Headquarter (South Africa): South Africa, Tanzania, Zambia, Madagascar, Angola, Namibia, Malawi, Mozambique, Zimbabwe, Swaziland

Asia Pacific Region: Headquarter (Malaysia): Malaysia, Indonesia, India, Philippines, Thailand, China, Japan

South and Central Asia: Headquarter (Pakistan): Pakistan, Afghanistan, Russian Federation, Bangladesh, China

Middle East Region: Headquarter (Yemen): Yemen, Arab Gulf States, Occupied Palestinian Territories, Iraq, Jordan, Syria, Kashmir, Mauritius, Lebanon, Turkey, Iran

North America Region: Headquarter (New York, USA): United States, Canada, Mexico

Latin America and the Caribbean: Headquarter (Trinidad and Tobago): Trinidad and Tobago, All South America countries

Oceania Region: Headquarters (Sydney, Australia): Australia, New Zealand

Western Europe Region: Headquarters (Vienna): Austria, Germany, France, England, Spain, Sweden, Norway, Ireland, Denmark, Holland, Belgium, Finland, Italy, Portugal

Eastern Europe Region: Headquarter (Albania): Albania, Romania, the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Hungary, Cyprus, Kosovo (Serbia and Montenegro), Slovakia

Forty five International organizations have memberships in IMWU and it is also affiliated with AG Fund, the International Islamic Council for Dawa and Relief (Cairo), Arab Network for NGOs, Al Mustagbal Society (AL Bahrain), and Om Al Moamenien Society-Ajman (U.A.E). IMWU has good relations with the United Nations agencies in Sudan. UNICEF and UNFPA sponsored two of our Secretary General staffs to attend the special session of the General Assembly June (5-9) 2000.

UNITED NATIONS MEETINGS AND INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES

- IMWU attended a training workshop on monitoring and evaluating the implementation of the Beijing Platform of Action, sponsored by the Economic Commission for Africa/African Center for Gender and Development April (26-28) 2003, and IMWU was selected as a NGO to collect the reports from Sudan National NGOs, stating the implementation of Gender main streaming in their policies and plans of action.

- IMWU attended the 47th session of the Commission on the Status of Women March (3-14) 2003

- IMWU attended a workshop on Human Rights September (16-19) 2002 Presented by Dr. Hamyon Ali Zadih from the office of High Commissioner for Human Rights in Sudan

- IMWU attended the 44th session of the commission on the status of women Feb. 28- March 17th 2000

- IMWU attended the 27th session of the General Assembly, the Special Session on Children May 8-10, 2002

- IMWU attended the conference on Drug Control and Crime Prevention, Abuja, Nigeria February 19, 2001

- IMWU is participating in the peace operations in Sudan, poverty eradications and reproductive health programs

IMWU depends on membership fees as the main source of income. Unfortunately most of the members, individual or organizations are reluctant to pay their obligations, causing IMWU to face financial difficulties. Concerning IMWU programs and projects, usually it seeks donors support.

4. Association of United Families International

Special Consultative Status Granted in 1999

The following United Nations Quadrennial Report for the Association of United Families International includes a brief introduction of United Families International 0 and its mission, and summarizes the activities of United Families International for the reporting period of 1999 to 2002. The report of UFI activities are divided into four areas: Membership, United Nations Involvement, Humanitarian, and Education.

United Families International (UFO is a 501(c) (3) educational organization devoted to maintaining and strengthening the Emily as the fundamental unit of society. United Families International is a nondenominational organization and is not affiliated with any specific government, religion or political party. United Families International promotes public polices that preserve and protect the family while working to strengthen disadvantaged families and children through humanitarian projects worldwide. UFI affirms that a family perspective must be the cornerstone of international, national and local policies. United Families International sends Family Advocacy Teams, including experts on family issues, to UN conferences to

provide legal analysis and scholarly research in support of UN delegates working to preserve the family.

United Families International membership has expanded in the last four years to now include members in thirty countries, from all regions of the world. UFI members reside in Australia, Brazil, Cameroon, Canada, Columbia, Congo, Costa Rica, France, Germany, India, Kazawlstan, Kenya, Latvia, Malaysia, Mali, Mexico, Nigeria, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Scotland, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States, and Zimbabwe. United Families International now has a total worldwide membership of 23 17 people.

UNITED NATIONS INVOLVEMENT

United Families International has participated in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies, conferences and meetings consecutively since 1999 by sending representatives to various UN meetings. UFI has consecutively sent representatives to Preparatory Committee meetings for the Commission on the Status of Women in New York, Preparatory Committee meetings for the International Criminal Court in New York and Rome, Italy, and to The World Food Summit in Geneva, Switzerland.

During 2002 UFI representatives were present at the following meetings:

- Rio +10 Summit, Johannesburg, August 26-Sept 4
- Rio +10 Prepcom, NY, March 25-April 5
- Population and Development Commission, NY, April 1-5
- Children Summit: Informal Informals, Summit, NY, April 22-May 10
- Rio +10 Prepcom 4, Bali, May 27-June 7
- Cloning Conference, NY, Sept 23-27
- Fifth Asian Population and Development Conf, Bangkok, Dec 9-19,
- Commission on the Status of Women, NY, March 4-14, ICPD, NY, March 28-April 4

In 2002 United Families International published the United Nations Negotiating Guide. The Guide has become a widely used tool at the United Nations for referencing family language in prior UN documents. The Negotiating Guide collects under one cover, twenty-two key international treaties and UN conference documents and identifies, organizes, and indexes the family-supportive language.

HUMANITARIAN

UFI has engaged in numerous humanitarian efforts in Africa to support families in need, with a special emphasis on helping children without parents. One of the most serious problems affecting families in the world today, especially in Africa, is the HIV/AIDS Crisis. This de-disease has caused the deaths of over 20 million people. It is projected that by the year 2010, there will be over 28 million orphans, left parentless due to HIV/AIDS. To combat the HIV/AIDS pandemic, UFI developed the *Stay Alive* HIV/AIDS prevention education program. The program, which was designed to strike at the root cause of the problem, has been enthusiastically received in Uganda, Kenya, Swaziland, Zambia, Ethiopia, South Africa, Mozambique and Ghana. The *Stay Alive* program is designed to reach children ages 8-W, and empower them to make wise choices before they reach the age of sexual activity. Slay A h e helps children focus on the goal of "living a long, loving life."

The Stay Alive HIV/AIDS prevention education program has received tremendous support and endorsement by governments throughout Africa. Formal Written requests from the governments of Benin, Botswana, Ethiopia, Kenya, Malawi, and Swaziland continue to request drat the Stay Alive program be either brought to the children of their country or expanded within the country to reach more children.

EDUCATION

United Families International promotes family friendly policy through educational conferences held regionally around the world. En November, 2002, UFI hosted the Southwest Regional World Congress of Families, in Mesa Arizona, USA. UFI also co-convened of the Special Session of the World Congress of Families held in New York City in May, 2002. The gathering brought together Government leaders, UN Ambassadors, UN delegates, experts on family issues, and world-renowned scholars to explore solutions and strategies concerning the widespread disintegration of the family and its effect on society. Held in conjunction with the United Nations World Summit on Children, the Congress featured keynote speaker, Janet Museveni, The First lady of Uganda.